CentOS6.5 64 位 Nginx PHP7 镜像使用手册

日期	版本	说明	
2016-07-28	V1.0	镜像 V1.0 版本手册	

备注:

- 1. 文档绿色字体为执行命令,建议手敲,复制命令不能识别 2. 支持备份(包含本地、远程、OSS)等功能 3. 未经容许,文档和代码不能传播

С	ENTOS6	5.5 64 位 NGINX PHP7 镜像使用手册	1
1	镜像	象说明	4
	1.1	版本说明	4
	1.2	目录说明	5
	1.3	参数优化	6
2	РНР	,版本切换	7
3	将网	邓站数据迁移至数据云盘	8
4	MY	/SQL 数据库管理	9
	4.1	数据库默认 ROOT 密码	9
	4.2	更改数据库 ROOT 密码	10
	4.3	创建一个数据库	11
	4.4	删除一个数据库	12
	4.5	创建数据库用户	13
	4.6	配置 MySQL 远程连接?	14
5	如何	可管理虚拟主机	16
	5.1	添加虚拟主机	16
	5.2	删除虚拟主机	18
6	如何	可管理 FTP 账号	19
7	如何	可备份	20
8	如何	可管理服务	22

9	如何	什级版本	23
10	如	何添加附加组件	24
11	如	何卸载	25
12	附	录	26
1	2.1	如何部署一个网站?	26
1	2.2	关于 PHP 缓存(OPCACHE)	28
1	2.3	关于网站根目录权限	30
1	2.4	关于 REDIS、MEMCACHED	31
1	2.5	关于防火墙(IPTABLES)	32

1 镜像说明

1.1 版本说明

操作系统: CentOS6.5 64 位

PHP 运行环境(CentOS6.5 64 位 Nginx PHP7) V1.0

软件版本详细:

- Nginx1.10.1
- PHP5.3.29 PHP5.4.45 PHP5.5.38 PHP5.6.24 PHP7.0.9
- MySQL5.6.31
- Redis3.2.2
- Memcached1.4.29
- Jemalloc4.2.1
- Pure-FTPd1.0.42
- phpMyAdmin4.4.15.7

功能亮点:

- 1. 基于阿里云系统 (CentOS6.5 64 位) 源码安装 , 安全、稳定、高效 !
- 2. 源码编译安装,细节安全优化,纯命令行,占用系统资源低
- 3. jemalloc 优化 MySQL 内存管理;
- 4. 默认 PHP7, 支持切换至 PHP5.3、5.4、5.5 和 PHP5.6 版本
- 5. 交互添加 Nginx 虚拟主机,方便快捷
- 6. 菜单式 FTP 账号管理脚本, 轻松建立 ftp 虚拟用户
- 7. 提供在线 Nginx、MySQL、PHP、Redis、phpMyAdmin 升级脚本
- 8. 提供本地备份和远程备份(服务器之间 rsync)、内网阿里云 OSS 备份功能

1.2 目录说明

源码安装目录:

Nginx: /usr/local/nginx

PHP:/usr/local/php

MySQL: /usr/local/mysql

Pureftpd: /usr/local/pureftpd

Redis: /usr/local/redis

Memcached: /usr/local/memcached

phpMyAdmin:/data/wwwroot/default/phpMyAdmin

数据存储目录:

数据库 (MySQL): /data/mysql

网站根目录:/data/wwwroot/www.example.com #添加虚拟主机会自动创

建这个目录

Web 访问日志:/data/wwwlogs

默认 ip 直接访问内容对应根目录:/data/wwwroot/default,该目录包含首页 demo、Opcache 缓存管理、phpinfo、phpmyadmin、探针等文件,目录里 面文件可删除,目录不能删除。

首页 demo: http://IP 地址

PHPINFO 地址: http://IP 地址/phpinfo.php

Opcache 地址: http://IP 地址/ocp.php

phpmyadmin 管理地址: http://IP 地址/phpMyAdmin #注意大小写,为了

安全建议重命名或者删除

PHP 运行环境探针地址:http://IP 地址/tz.php

1.3 参数优化

由于镜像制作是下 1 核 1G 内存配置完成, Nginx、MySQL、PHP 参数还是该配置的参数, 强烈建议如果不是这个配置, 请执行下面优化脚本:

cd /root/oneinstack #必须进入 oneinstack 目录下执行

./optimize.sh #请勿 bash ./optimize.sh (或者 sh)这样执行

注:

- 1. 可能需要等待1分钟,请勿中断
- 2. 此脚本会根据系统配置,自动优化 Nginx、MySQL、PHP 等参数

2 PHP 版本切换

cd /root/oneinstack #必须进入 oneinstack 目录下执行

./change_php_version.sh #请勿 bash (或者 sh) 这样执行

```
[root@iZ2511jk2xcZ oneinstack]# ./change_php_version.sh
OneinStack for CentOS/RadHat 5+ Debian 6+ and Ubuntu 12+
                 Change your PHP version
     For more information please visit http://oneinstack.com
Current PHP Version: 5.4 <二 (当前PHP版本
Please select a version of the PHP:
     1. php-5.3
     2. php-5.4
     3. php-5.5
     4. php-5.6
     5. php-7
Please input a number:(Default 2 press Enter) 4 <二 切换版本
Gracefully shutting down php-fpm . done
Starting php-fpm done
You have successfully changed to 5.6 < 切換成功标识
[root@iZ25l1jk2xcZ oneinstack]#
```

3 将网站数据迁移至数据云盘

注意:如果您购买了数据云盘(**旦仅有一个数据盘**),建议先挂载数据云盘,将

网站内容、数据库放在数据云盘中, 未购买数据云盘请忽略该教程!

cd /root/oneinstack #必须进入 oneinstack 目录下执行

./move auto fdisk.sh #挂载数据盘,并迁移数据

```
OneinStack for CentOS/RadHat 5+ Debian 6+ and Ubuntu 12+
                        Auto fdisk
      For more information please visit http://oneinstack.com
Step 1.No lock file, begin to create lock file and continue
Step 2.Begin to check free disk
You have a free disk, Now will fdisk it and mount it
This system have free disk :
/dev/xvdb
Step 3. Begin to fdisk free disk
Step 4.Begin to make directory
Step 5.Begin to write configuration to /etc/fstab and mount device
Filesystem
             Size Used Avail Use% Mounted on
/dev/xvda1
             20G 4.5G 15G 24% /
             913M
                   0 913M
                            0% /dev
devtmpfs
tmpfs
             920M
                    0 920M
                             0% /dev/shm
             920M
                   25M 896M
                             3% /run
tmpfs
tmpfs
             920M
                   16K 920M
                             1% /sys/fs/cgroup
/dev/xvdb1
              99G
                   60M
                        94G
                             1% /data <
                                            示/data挂载页
[root@iZ2511jk2xcZ oneinstack]#
```

4 MySQL 数据库管理

注:也可以通过 phpMyAdmin 来管理数据库

4.1 数据库默认 root 密码

cd /root/oneinstack #必须进入 oneinstack 目录下执行 grep dbrootpwd options.conf #显示数据库 root 密码

4.2 更改数据库 root 密码

cd /root/oneinstack #必须进入 oneinstack 目录下执行

./reset_db_root_password.sh

```
OneinStack for CentOS/RadHat 5+ Debian 6+ and Ubuntu 12+
            Reset Database root password for OneinStack
      For more information please visit http://oneinstack.com
Please input the root password of database: oneinstack
                                                     不少于5个字符
Password reset successfully!
The new password: oneinstack
[root@iZ2511jk2xcZ oneinstack]# . /etc/profile
[root@iZ2511jk2xcZ oneinstack]# mysql -uroot -p
Enter password:
               \neg < \neg
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.
                          Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 3
Server version: 5.6.27-log Source distribution
Copyright (c) 2000, 2015, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
Oracle is a registered trademark of Oracle Corporation and/or its
affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
owners.
Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.
MySQL [(none)]>
```

4.3 创建一个数据库

如:创建一个 oneinstack 的数据库 (举例)

mysql -uroot -p #进入数据库控制台

Enter password: #输入数据库的 root 密码,默认不显示密码

MySQL [(none)] > create database oneinstack; #特别注意有分号

MySQL [(none)] > show databases; #查看数据库,除 oneinstack 数据库,

其它 3 个为系统默认库,不能删除

MySQL [(none)] > exit; #退出数据库控制台, 特别注意有分号

```
[root@iZ2511jk2xcZ oneinstack]#
<>□ 輸入数据库密码,注:輸入的密码不显示
Enter password:
Welcome to the MySQL monitor. Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 7
Server version: 5.6.27-log Source distribution
Copyright (c) 2000, 2015, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
Oracle is a registered trademark of Oracle Corporation and/or its
affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.
MySQL [(none)]> create database oneinstack;
                                            特别注意有分号
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
MySQL [(none)]> show databases;
| Database
| information schema
 mysql
 oneinstack
 performance schema |
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
[root@iZ2511jk2xcZ oneinstack]#
```

4.4 删除一个数据库

MySQL [(none)] > drop database oneinstack; #删除 oneinstack 数据库

MySQL [(none)] > exit; #退出数据库控制台,特别注意有分号

4.5 创建数据库用户

为了安全我们通常给每一个网站程序建立唯一的数据库连接帐号(帐号名不能为 root)。

如:添加一个用户名为 db_user,密码为 123456,授权为本机 localhost 对 oneinstack 数据库所有权限,命令如下

mysql -uroot -p

MySQL [(none)]> grant all privileges on oneinstack.* to db_user@'localhost'

identified by '123456'; #授权语句,特别注意有分号

MySQL [(none)] > flush privileges; #权限立即生效

MySQL [(none)] > exit; #退出数据库控制台, 特别注意有分号

```
Enter password:
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.
                             Commands end with ; or \q.
Your MvSOL connection id is 4
Server version: 5.6.27-log Source distribution
Copyright (c) 2000, 2015, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
Oracle is a registered trademark of Oracle Corporation and/or its
affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.
MySQL [(none)]> grant all privileges on oneinstack.* to db_user@'localhost' identified by '123456';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
MySQL [(none)]> flush privileges; <二 収限立即生效
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
MySQL [(none)]> exit; <二 课出
 root@iZ25l1jk2xcZ oneinstack]#
```

4.6 配置 MySQL 远程连接?

为了安全考虑, OneinStack 仅允许云主机本机(localhost)连接数据库,如果需要远程连接数据库,需要如下操作:

1. 打开 iptables 3306 端口

```
# iptables -I INPUT 4 -p tcp -m state --state NEW -m tcp --dport 3306 -j ACCEPT
```

service iptables save #保存 iptables 规则

如下图:

		2xcZ oneins						
[root@	iz2511jk	2xcZ oneins	stack]	iptabl	es -I IN	PUT 4 -p tcp -m	statestate NEW -m to	cpdport 3306 -j ACCEPT
[root@	iz2511jk	2xcZ oneins	stack]					
[root@	iz2511jk	2xcZ oneins	stack]	servic	e iptable	es save <	保存iptables规则	
iptabl	.es: Savi	ng firewall	l rules	to /et	c/syscon	fig/iptables:[OK]	添加允许3306端口访问
[root@	iz2511jk	2xcZ oneins	stack]					Shows or I = = = = short red; 3
[root@	iz2511jk	2xcZ oneins	stack]	iptabl	es -nvL	< □ 直看已添加i	ntables	
		olicy DROP				- <u>E</u> HO/////III	p.ma.c.	
pkts	bytes ta	rget pr	rot opt	in	out	source	destination	
0	0 AC	CEPT al	11	10		0.0.0.0/0	0.0.0.0/0	
57	4072 AC	CEPT al	11			0.0.0.0/0	0.0.0.0/0	state RELATED, ESTABLISHED
0	0 AC	CCEPT to	ср			0.0.0.0/0	0.0.0.0/0	state NEW tcp dpt:22
0	0 AC	CCEPT to	cp	*	*	0.0.0.0/0	0.0.0.0/0	state NEW tcp dpt:3306
0	0 AC	CEPT to	cp	*	*	0.0.0.0/0	0.0.0.0/0	state NEW tcp dpt:80
0	0 AC	CCEPT to	ер			0.0.0.0/0	0.0.0.0/0	state NEW tcp dpt:21
0	0 AC	CCEPT to	ер			0.0.0.0/0	0.0.0.0/0	state NEW tcp dpts:20000:30000
0	0 AC	CCEPT to	ср			0.0.0.0/0	0.0.0.0/0	state NEW tcp dpt:443
0	0 AC	CCEPT ic	cmp			0.0.0.0/0	0.0.0.0/0	limit: avg 100/sec burst 100
0	0 AC	CCEPT ic	cmp			0.0.0.0/0	0.0.0.0/0	limit: avg 1/sec burst 10
0	0 sy	n-flood to	ер			0.0.0.0/0	0.0.0.0/0	tcp flags:0x17/0x02
0	0 RE	JECT al	ıi			0.0.0.0/0	0.0.0.0/0	reject-with icmp-host-prohibited

2. 数据库授权

远程连接新建一个帐号(帐号名不能为 root)。

如:添加一个用户名为 linuxeye,密码为 123456,授权为% (%表示所有 ip能连接,可以设置指定 ip)对 oneinstack 数据库所有权限,命令如下

mysql -uroot -p

MySQL [(none)]> grant all privileges on oneinstack.* to linuxeye@'%' identified by '123456'; #授权语句,特别注意有分号

MySQL [(none)] > flush privileges;

MySQL [(none)] > exit; #退出数据库控制台, 特别注意有分号

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5 如何管理虚拟主机

5.1 添加虚拟主机

cd /root/oneinstack #必须进入 oneinstack 目录下执行

./vhost.sh

```
OneinStack for CentOS/RadHat 5+ Debian 6+ and Ubuntu 12+
       For more information please visit http://oneinstack.com
证书),无https要求建议n
Please input domain(example: www.linuxeye.com): www.oneinstack.com <
domain=www.oneinstack.com
Do you want to add more domain name? [y/n]: y <= 🔀
Type domainname or IP(example: linuxeye.com 121.43.8.8): oneinstack.com
domain list=oneinstack.com
Do you want to redirect from oneinstack.com to www.oneinstack.com?
                                                         [y/n]: n
Please input the directory for the domain:www.oneinstack.com (Default directory: /data/wwwroot/www.oneinstack.com):
Virtual Host Directory=/data/wwwroot/www.oneinstack.com
Create Virtul Host directory.....
set permissions of Virtual Host directory.....
Do you want to add hotlink protection? [y/n]:n < 🗀 😤
Allow Rewrite rule? [y/n]: y <
Please input the rewrite of programme :
wordpress,discuz,opencart,thinkphp,laravel,typecho,ecshop,drupal,joomla rewrite was exist.
(Default rewrite: other): wordpress
                                      (pathinfo模式清选择thinkphp)
You choose rewrite=wordpress
Allow Nginx/Tengine access_log? [y/n]:y
You access log file=/data/wwwlogs/www.oneinstack.com_nginx.log
nginx: the configuration file /usr/local/nginx/conf/nginx.conf syntax is ok
nginx: configuration file /usr/local/nginx/conf/nginx.conf test is successful
Reload Nginx.....
OneinStack for CentOS/RadHat 5+ Debian 6+ and Ubuntu 12+
      For more information please visit http://oneinstack.com
Your domain:
                         www.oneinstack.com
Virtualhost conf:
                         /usr/local/nginx/conf/vhost/www.oneinstack.com.conf
Directory of:
                         /data/wwwroot/www.oneinstack.com
Rewrite rule:
                         /usr/local/nginx/conf/wordpress.conf
[root@iZ2511jk2xcZ oneinstack]#
```

上图中 directory 为网站根目录,脚本执行后会自动创建,部署网站时请将代码上传到该目

录(目录、子目录和文件权限都为:www),对应 Nginx 配置文件路径为:

/usr/local/nginx/conf/vhost/www.oneinstack.com.conf (www.oneinstack.com 为绑定的域名)

5.2 删除虚拟主机

cd /root/oneinstack #必须进入 oneinstack 目录下执行

./vhost.sh del

6 如何管理 FTP 账号

cd /root/oneinstack #必须进入 oneinstack 目录下执行

./pureftpd_vhost.sh #请勿 bash ./pureftpd_vhost.sh (或者 sh) 这样执行

```
OneinStack for CentOS/RadHat 5+ Debian 6+ and Ubuntu 12+
             FTP virtual user account management
      For more information please visit http://oneinstack.com
What Are You Doing?

    UserAdd

      2. UserMod
      3. UserPasswd
      4. UserDel
      5. ListAllUser 6.
      6. ShowUser
     q. Exit
Please input the correct option: 1 〈二 选择1,创建ftp账号
Please input a username: [yeho] <
Please input the password: oneinstack <
Please input the directory(Default directory: /data/wwwroot):
Password:
Enter it again:
[yeho] create successful!
You user name is : yeho
You Password is : oneinstack
You directory is : /data/wwwroot
```

7 如何备份

设置备份参数

cd /root/oneinstack #必须进入 oneinstack 目录下执行

./backup setup.sh #设置备份参数

```
OneinStack for CentOS/RadHat 5+ Debian 6+ and Ubuntu 12+
                    Setup the backup parameters
       For more information please visit http://oneinstack.com
Please select your backup destination:
       1. Only Localhost
       2. Only Remote host
       3. Only Aliyun oss
       4. Localhost and Remote host
       5. Localhost and Aliyun oss
       6. Remote host and Aliyun oss
Please input a number: (Default 1 press Enter) 5 < 选择5,本地和Aliyun OSS
Please select your backup content:
       1. Only Database
2. Only Website
       3. Database and Website
Please input a number:(Default 1 press Enter) 3 《 选择3,数据
Please enter the directory for save the backup file:
(Default directory: /home/backup):
Pleas enter a valid backup number of days:
(Default days: 5): 10 《数据保存天
Please enter one or more name for database, separate mu<u>ltiple database n</u>ames with commas:
(Default database: linuxeye,linuxeye_test,oneinstack) Oneinstack,linuxeye
Please enter one or more name for website, separate multiple website names with commas:
(Default website: demo.linuxeye.com, oneinstack.com) oneinstack.com
You have to backup the content:
Database: oneinstack,linuxeye
Website: oneinstack.com
Please select your backup datacenter:
       1. 杭州
                     2. 青岛
                     4. 深圳。
       3. 北京
                                (注: Aliyun OSS走内网,推荐
                     6. 香港
       5. 上海
                     8. 美国硅谷
       7. 新加坡
Please input a number: (Default 1 press Enter) 1
Please enter the aliyun oss Access Key ID: 👊
                                                                    5
Please enter the aliyun oss Access Key Secret: Nt
Please enter the aliyun oss bucket: abc
[abc] already exists
Please enter the aliyun oss bucket: linuxeyebackup
[linuxeyebackup] createbucket OK
                                                        createbucket OK
[root@iZ2511jk2xcZ oneinstack]#
```

立即备份:

cd /root/oneinstack #必须进入 oneinstack 目录下执行

./backup.sh #立即备份

设置计划任务自动定时备份:

如:每天凌晨一点备份,注:下面命令请勿重复执行

echo '0 1 * * * cd ~/oneinstack;./backup.sh > /dev/null 2>&1 & ' >> /var/spool/cron/root

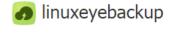
查看是否备份:

查看本地备份:

Is -I /data/backup/

查看 Aliyun OSS 备份:

Object管理



linuxeyebackup / 2015-09-11 文件名 大小 类型 创建时间 ① ../(返回上一级) DB_linuxeye_20150911_15.tgz 0.616KB 2015-09-11 15:02:07 tgz DB_oneinstack_20150911_15.tgz 0.619KB 2015-09-11 15:02:07 tgz oneinstack.com_20150911_15.tgz 0.12KB 2015-09-11 15:02:08 tgz 批量删除 批量设置HTTP头 取消选择

♠ 上传文件

♣ 新建文件夹

8 如何管理服务

```
Nginx:

service nginx {start|stop|status|restart|reload|configtest}
注:如手工更改配置文件,强烈建议 reload

MySQL:
service mysqld {start|stop|restart|reload|status}

PHP:
service php-fpm {start|stop|restart|reload|status}

Pure-Ftpd:
service pureftpd {start|stop|restart|status}

Redis:
service redis-server {start|stop|status|restart|reload}

Memcached:
service memcached {start|stop|status|restart|reload}
```

9 如何升级版本

cd /root/oneinstack #必须进入 oneinstack 目录下执行

./upgrade.sh

```
OneinStack for CentOS/RadHat 5+ Debian 6+ and Ubuntu 12+
      upgrade Web, Database, PHP, Redis, phpMyAdmin for OneinStack
      For more information please visit http://oneinstack.com
What Are You Doing?
      1. Upgrade Nginx/Tengine
      2. Upgrade MySQL/MariaDB/Percona
                                        HP(注:不能跨大版本升级
      3. Upgrade PHP
      4. Upgrade Redis
      5. Upgrade phpMyAdmin
      q. Exit
Please input the correct option: 1 < 选择1,升级Nginx或Tengine
Current Nginx Version: 1.9.3
Please input upgrade Nginx Version(example: 1.9.5): 1.9.4
Download [nginx-1.9.4.tar.gz] successfully!
[nginx-1.9.4.tar.gz] found
Press Ctrl+c to cancel or Press any key to continue...
    按Ctrl +c退出升级,按任意键继续后续
```

10 如何添加附加组件

cd /root/oneinstack #必须进入 oneinstack 目录下执行

./addons.sh #注:支持安装、卸载功能

```
OneinStack for CentOS/RadHat 5+ Debian 6+ and Ubuntu 12+
               Install/Uninstall PHP Extensions
      For more information please visit https://oneinstack.com
What Are You Doing?
      1. Install/Uninstall PHP opcode cache
      2. Install/Uninstall ZendGuardLoader/ionCube PHP Extension
      3. Install/Uninstall ImageMagick/GraphicsMagick PHP Extension
      4. Install/Uninstall fileinfo PHP Extension
      5. Install/Uninstall memcached/memcache
      6. Install/Uninstall Redis
      7. Install/Uninstall Let's Encrypt client
      q. Exit
Please input the correct option: 7
Please select an action:
      1. install
      2. uninstall
Please input a number: (Default 1 press Enter)
```

11 如何卸载

可单独卸载某些项,如数据库用RDS,可单独卸载数据库

cd /root/oneinstack #必须进入 oneinstack 目录下执行

./uninstall.sh #注意备份数据

```
oneinstack]# [./uninstall.sh] < [执行卸载脚本]
OneinStack for CentOS/RadHat 5+ Debian 6+ and Ubuntu 12+
                   Uninstall OneinStack
     For more information please visit http://oneinstack.com
What Are You Doing?

    Uninstall All

     1. Uninstall Nginx/Tengine/Apache/Tomcat
     2. Uninstall MySQL/MariaDB/Percona
     3. Uninstall PHP
     4. Uninstall HHVM
     5. Uninstall PureFtpd
     6. Uninstall Redis
     7. Uninstall Memcached
     q. Exit
Please input the correct option:
```

12 附录

12.1 如何部署一个网站?

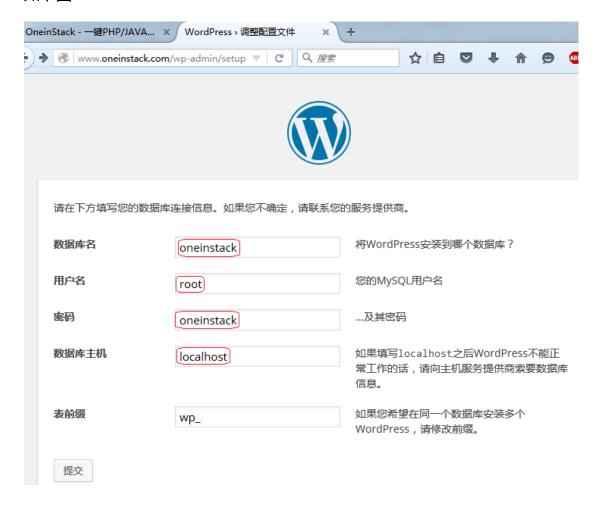
- 1. 创建该网站所需的数据库,参考《创建一个数据库》
- 2. 添加虚拟主机,参考《如何添加虚拟主机》
- 3. 创建 FTP 账号 , 参考《如何管理 FTP 账号》
- 4. 部署代码到网站根目录

注意:通过 ftp 上传代码不需要修改权限,默认已经是 www;在服务器里面下载代码必须修改网站根目录及子、目录文件权限都为 www;如网站权限出现问题,请参考《关于网站根目录权限》

如下 wget 下载代码部署一个 wordpress, 如下图:

```
[root@iZ2511jk2xcZ ~]#[cd /root/oneinstack/src
[root@iZ2511jk2xcZ src]#
[root@iZ2511jk2xcZ src]#[wget https://cn.wordpress.org/wordpress-4.3.1-zh_CN.zip]
--2015-11-08 16:44:24-- https://cn.wordpress.org/wordpress-4.3.1-zh_CN.zip
Resolving cn.wordpress.org (cn.wordpress.org)... 66.155.40.249, 66.155.40.250
Connecting to cn.wordpress.org (cn.wordpress.org) | 66.155.40.249 |: 443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 7518362 (7.2M) [application/zip]
Saving to: \wordpress-4.3.1-zh_CN.zip'
                                           ======>] 7,518,362 115KB/s
2015-11-08 16:45:19 (135 KB/s) - `wordpress-4.3.1-zh CN.zip' saved [7518362/7518362
[root@iZ2511jk2xcZ src]# unzip -q wordpress-4.3.1-zh_CN.zip
[root@iZ2511jk2xcZ src]#
[root@iZ2511jk2xcZ src]# mv wordpress/* /data/wwwroot/www.oneinstack.com/
[root@iZ2511jk2xcZ src]#
[root@iz2511jk2xcZ src]# chown -R www.www /data/wwwroot/www.oneinstack.com/
[root@iz2511jk2xcZ src]#
[root@iz2511jk2xcZ src]# [ls -1 /data/wwwroot/www.oneinstack.com/]
total 180
                          418 Sep 3 11:33 index.php
             1 www www
             1 www www 19930 Sep
                                     3 11:33 license.txt
   -r--r-- 1 www www 6789 Sep 16 22:38 readme.html
            1 www www 4951 Sep 3 11:33 wp-activate.php
             9 www www
                          4096 Sep 16 22:38 wp-admin
```

访问 http://www.oneinstack.com , 输入数据库地址 (localhost) , 用户名 (root) , 密码 (数据库 root 密码) , 完成。



12.2 关于 PHP 缓存 (Opcache)

默认情况下,为了减少PHP编译时间,提高性能生产环境强烈开启Opcache),

微柳提供的 PHP 环境默认加载了 Opcache 模块 (PHP5.5、5.6、7.0), 关于原

理请参考:《深入理解 PHP Opcode 缓存原理》

但是这样会出现 PHP 代码更新后,需要 2~3 分钟才能生效,这样影响工作效

率,在网站调试阶段建议您关闭或者每次有代码更新刷新缓存(推荐方法二)

方法一: 卸载 Opcache

cd /root/oneinstack #必须进入 oneinstack 目录下执行

./addons.sh

```
[root@iZ94hnwfvi7Z oneinstack]# ./addons.sh
OneinStack for CentOS/RadHat 5+ Debian 6+ and Ubuntu 12+
                Install/Uninstall PHP Extensions
      For more information please visit https://oneinstack.com
What Are You Doing?
      1. Install/Uninstall PHP opcode cache
      2. Install/Uninstall ZendGuardLoader/ionCube PHP Extension
      3. Install/Uninstall ImageMagick/GraphicsMagick PHP Extension
       4. Install/Uninstall fileinfo PHP Extension
      5. Install/Uninstall memcached/memcache
       6. Install/Uninstall Redis
       Install/Uninstall Let's Encrypt client
      q. Exit
Please input the correct option:
                            1
Please select an action:
      1. install
      2. uninstall
Please input a number:(Default 1 press Enter) 2 | <二 🎞
Please select a opcode cache of the PHP:
      1. Zend OPcache
      2. XCache
      3. APCU
      4. eAccelerator
Please input a number: (Default 1 press Enter)
Gracefully shutting down php-fpm . done
Starting php-fpm done
PHP opcache module uninstall completed
```

方法二:刷新 PHP 缓存

访问 http://公网 IP/ocp.php 或者直接访问 http://公网 IP/ocp.php?RESET=1



12.3 关于网站根目录权限

网站根目录权限遵循:

文件 644 , 文件夹 755 , 权限用户和用户组 www

如出现文件权限问题时,请执行下面3条命令:

chown -R www.www /data/wwwroot/

find /data/wwwroot/ -type d -exec chmod 755 {} \;

find /data/wwwroot/ -type f -exec chmod 644 {} \;

12.4 关于 Redis、Memcached

Redis 默认端口: 6379

Memcached 默认端口:11211

默认监听地址:127.0.0.1

1. 如果增加 Redis 最大内存大小?

vi /usr/local/redis/etc/redis.conf

maxmemory 1024000000 #单位字节, 默认 1G, 可调整

service redis-server restart #重启生效

- 2. 如果增加 Memcached 最大内存大小?
 - vi /etc/init.d/memcached

CACHESIZE=256 #单位 M, 默认 256M, 可调整

service memcached restart #重启生效

3. 更改监听端口

Redis:

vi /usr/local/redis/etc/redis.conf

bind 127.0.0.1 #改成 bind 0.0.0.0, 保存

service redis-server restart #重启生效

Memcached:

vi /etc/init.d/memcached

OPTIONS="-I 127.0.0.1" 改成 OPTIONS="", 保存

service memcached restart #重启生效

12.5 关于防火墙 (iptables)

默认情况下开通 22 (ssh) 80、443 (Nginx) 21、20000:30000 (FTP)

其它端口都拒绝,如下需要允许其它端口,请如下操作(如开启8080端口)

iptables -I INPUT 4 -p tcp -m state --state NEW -m tcp --dport 8080 -j

ACCEPT #允许 8080 端口

service iptables save #保存 iptables 规则